THE NATURAL MINERAL WATER

LHELM'S QUELLE

Was celebrated as long ago as the Middle Ages, and is mentioned for its peculiar excellence in the celebrated work by Tabernae Montanus, called the Water Treasury, published in 1584.

The Spring fell into decay at different times, but it was finally rebuilt during the years 1877 and 1878, when works for bottling and packing large quantities were erected, and the sale during the Summer months of 1878 amounted already to the enormous quantity of several hundred thousand bottles per month for German consumption alone.

It is situated at Kronthal, in the Taunus Hills, near Frankforton-the-Maine, and according to the analysis made in December, 1878, and January, 1879, by Professor Fresenius, of Wiesbaden, the author of the well-known work on Quantitative Analysis, used by all analytical chemists throughout the world, it contains in 1,000 parts by weight the following constituents:

S	by weight the following constituents:	
		Per Mille.
	Chloride of Sodium	1.690965
	Chloride of Potassium	0.036578
	Sulphate of Potassium	0.023632
	Bromide of Sodium	0.000641
	Iodide of Sodium	0.000010
	Phosphate of Sodium	0.000954
	Carbonate of Sodium	0.051037
	Carbonate of Lithium	0.003539
	Carbonate of Barium	0.000385
	Carbonate of Strontian	0.002019
	Carbonate of Lime	0.418338
	Carbonate of Magnesia	0.096472
	Carbonate of Iron	0.029675
	Carbonate of Manganese	0.002368
	Silicie Acid	0.101090
		2.457703
	Carbonic Acid combined with certain Carbonates	
	to form Bicarbonates	0.270724
	Free Carbonic Acid	2.249736
	Total, per mille	4.978163

This Analysis has again been verified in a different form by Professor Attfield, F.C.S., Professor of Practical Chemistry to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, as follows:

Analysis of the "Wilhelm's Quelle" Water, showing	
of grains of the respective substances in one gallon of	the Water:
Chloride of Sodium	116.7
Chloride of Potassium	2.4 .
Sulphate of Potassium	1.5
Carbonate of Sodium	4.0
Carbonate of Calcium	30.2
Carbonate of Magnesia	6.7
Carbonate of Iron	2.0
Silica	7.0
Lithium and Strontian	traces.
Barium and Magnesium, as well as Bromides, Iodides	
and Phosphates, detectible according to Fresenius	
by testing the residue of very large volumes of the	
water, moisture. &c. (by difference)	1.7
Ammoniacal matter yielding 10 per cent. of Nitrogen.	0.3
Organic matter	none.
	-
Total number of grains of solids in one gallon	172.5
One gallon contains about a gallon and a quarter	

arbonic acid gas.

This Analysis confirms that reported by Professor Fresenius on 31st January, 1879.

March 10th, 1879.

Temperature of the Water at the Spring = 13.54° C., or 53.21° F.

The Wilhelm's Quelle Water is remarkable for its perfect clearness, great purity and agreeable flavor, and when mixed with wine, spirits, or milk, does not in any way deteriorate their color or flavor.

It is highly effervescent, and retains its sparkling character for a considerable time after having been opened. This can partly be accounted for by the fact that its temperature, 56° 21 F., when leaving the Spring, is much lower than that of the generality of similar mineral waters. It serves to stimulate gently the action of the bowels and of the glandular system, invigorates the blood and promotes digestion. It may be considered almost a specific against gout, rheumatism and certain forms of kidney diseases.

A great number of so-called natural Mineral Waters being mixed with chemicals, or charged with artificial carbonic acid gas before being bottled, we hereby guarantee to the public that the Wilhelm's Quelle Water as bottled at the spring, is really a natural product without any admixture or adulteration whatever, and subjoin the official certificate to that effect given by the Local Authorities.

Certificate.

"I hereby certify that the Mineral Water from the 'Wilhelm's Quelle,' at Kronthal, as presented to the public, "is perfectly pure and unadulterated, and that it contains no manufactured gases, but only the natural carbonic acid "of the spring." "The Burgomaster," "Sig. JAMIN."

"Kronberg, January 29th, 1879."

L. S

JOHN ATTFIELD.

MACK & BRUNLER.

BARCLAY ST., near Broadway.

THE WILHELM'S QUELLE.

(WILLIAM'S SPRING.)

Is sold to the public at the Office, No. 7 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y., and by all Grocers and Druggists at the following prices:

50 Large Glass Bottles 100 Small

\$ 8.50 Net Cash.

Delivered free to any part of New York City and vicinity.

TESTIMONIALS.

TESTIMONIAL OF MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D., LONDON, Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and late Physician to the London Hospital.

Gentlemen.

19 Harley Street, W. February 25th, 1879.

I must apologize for not having replied to you sooner, but I wished to give the Wilhelm's Quelle Water a fair trial myself, and to observe its effects on my patients. I can now only express my surprise that the Spring has not been earlier made known in England land. In absolute freedom from organic impurities the Wilhelm's Quelle may have some rivals, but in abundance of natural carbonic acid with a relative freedom of alkaline carbonates, its position is supreme.

This feature renders it not only more refreshing, but much more

invigorating than any of the analogous waters.

To delicate persons it will prove analeptic, and, if judiciously taken, will greatly promote digestion in many cases of chronic dyspepsia. The robust will find it a very pleasant and healthy beverage and an admirable diluent for more powerful and less beneficial

I feel sure that the Wilhelm's Quelle will receive, as it deserves, the warm commendations of the Medical profession, and a warm

patronage on the part of the public.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly, MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D., Lond.

TESTIMONIAL OF JOHN HARLEY, M. D., Assistant Physician and Lecturer on General Anatomy and Physiology at St. Thomas's Hospital.

39 Brook Street, Grosvenor Sq., W., 22d February, 1879. Gentlemen,

Please accept my thanks for the samples of Wilhelm's Please accept my thanks for the samples of Wilhelm's Quelle Water which you have kindly sent to me. I have tested it qualitatively, and find that it corresponds with Prof. Fresements analysis. In the nature and proportion of its mineral constituents it not only compares favorably with the most approved drinking waters in present use, but from the smaller quantity of alkali contained in it is, as a daily drink, superior to them. The proportion of alkali, of lithia especially, some will think of iron, and of phosphoric acid, render it a capital substitute for ordinary water with delicate women and children; while the absence of organic impurity makes one desire that its price may be such as to enable the public to use it in place of the water supplied by the London companies or of any others derived from doubtful sources.

Its purity and bright sparkling qualities render it a most agree-

Its purity and bright sparkling qualities render it a most agreeable diluent for all spirituous liquors, and the minute proportion of chloride of sodium contained in it is just sufficient to develop the bouquet of the more delicate wines, which is deteriorated by admixture with most mineral waters.

Believe me, gentlemen, very faithfully yours,

JOHN HARLEY.

TESTIMONIAL OF W. BATTERSHELL GILL, M.D., LONDON, F.R.C.S., Med. Ass. King's College, L. S. A., 1849.

9 Cambridge Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W., 27th February, 1879.

Gentlemen,

I have been using the "Wilhelm's Quelle" Water lately, and consider it the most agreeable mineral water that I am acquainted with.

The lesser quantity of saline constituents contained in this water makes it far more applicable for continued use than any other which has come under my notice.

In chronic dyspepsia and rheumatic affection it, therefore, becomes a very valuable adjunct to medical treatment, as it may be drunk for a lengthened period of time without causing the depressing effects which the continued use of most other waters has a tendency to produce.

I am, yours truly, BATTERSHELL GILL.

TESTIMONIAL OF J. WHITMORE, M.D., Public Analyst, Medical Officer of Health, &c., &c., London.

> Chemical Laboratory, Court House, St. Marylebone, August 22d, 1879.

My analysis of the Wilhelm's Quelle Water enables me confidently to recommend it as one of the very best, if not the best, of natural mineral waters for daily use by all persons suffering from the various forms of indigestion, whether resulting from sedentary or indoor occupations, want of exercise, excessive brain-work, or overindulgence in the pleasures of the table. The alkaline carbonates which it contains combined as they are with allow in the pleasures. which it contains, combined as they are with other mineral salts of well-known efficacy, render this Water most valuable as an ordinary beverage in chronic affections of the liver and kidneys, whilst owing to the amount of free carbonic acid which it contains, it becomes, when mixed with sherry or other light wines, so pleasant and exhilarating as to claim for it the title of the "Prince of Mineral Waters."

J. WHITMORE, M. D., Public Analyst, Medical Officer of Health, &c.

TESTIMONIAL OF PATRICK HERON WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Edinburgh.

16 Charlotte Square, April 10th, 1879.

Dear Sirs.

I have now made trial of the "Wilhelm's Quelle" Mineral Water. I find it most grateful to the palate as a table water, and that it mixes most admirably with red wines without modifying flavor or changing color.

I should be obliged by your kindly sending me two cases of the

pints.

I was glad to observe that the corking of the bottles has been carefully attended to, a feature which is, I regret to say, somewhat neglected with some imported aerated table waters.

Most faithfully yours.
PATRICK HERON WATSON.

All the above testimonials are addressed to the Head Office of the William's Spring, the "Wilhelm's Quelle Company, Limited," No. 7 Billiter Square, E. C., London, from whom the undersigned have secured the exclusive right of selling the Wilhelm's Quelle Water throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Central America.

MACK & BRUNLER.

No. 7 Barclay Street, near Post Office, New York.